STATUE UNVEILED

(Continued from First Page.)

soldier and great statesman. I simply desire to pay my tribute to him as his comthe civil war until his death, and one who since those days has had the close friend-ship of his family and that son who, foliowing the example of his father, entered the service of his country in the Spanish war, serving faithfully to the benefit of his country and to his own great credit and nor, finally in the line of duty falling in battle in the Philippines.

"General Logan's service in the civil war was as a part of the army of the Tennessee. He entered it as a colonel of a regiment, and filled all the grades until he became its commander, and under his com-mand and direction it was mustered out and disbanded at the end of the war. He took part in all its campaigns and battles, and to us of that army who know him well, and saw him so often in camp, on the march and in battle, is given the knowledge necessary to appreciate more than others his great services to his country. He was by nature ardent, enthusiastic, vehement in action-qualities which command the admibattle, ever forward, ever onward; his mot-to was to conquer or eie. He infused his spirit into his regiment, his brigade, his division, his corps and finally into that grand old army of the Tennessee.

"After the war General Logan devoted his time and energies in the halls of Congress to measures that were for the benefit of his comrades. To him we were indebted the establishment of the national holidier ever appealed to him without receiving own knowledge. General Logan often said to me, 'The demands of my old comrades have been so great that it takes most of my time, but how can I refuse them?" and

and those who have been instrumental in erecting in the capital of the nation this tribute to General Logan, I wish to thank the sculptor, Mr. Franklin Simmons, for the satisfactory, artistic and life-like statue

Description of the Memorial.

General Dodge then read a description of the statue, which has heretofore been deibed in detail in The Star. As stated General Dodge, it is the work of Mr. canklin Simmons, a well-known sculptor, ermerly residing in this city, but at presnt a resident of Rome. It marks a deon in that it rests upon a pedestal of prouze instead of granite as is the general custom. Congress appropriated \$50,000 for the statue and the Grand Army of the Rehelic contributed \$15,000 additional. Mrs. personally supervised the selection of the model and made a number of trips to uring the progress of Mr. Sim-

The statue which surmounts the pedestal measures 14½ feet in height. The horse is in action—moving forward at a gentle trot. rider helds his drawn sword in hand, ad it was the sculptor's idea to represent him riding along the line of battle.

The pedestal is nearly 20 feet in height and is all of bronze except the foundation done, which is of red polished granite. It

is the only brenze pedestal in America.

As General Legan was prominent in civil well as in military life, the design of the pedestal was made to illustrate that fact. On one side is a group of figures in high relief representing the general in condistance with the officers of his command. These figures represent the principal generals of the army of the Tennessee, as follows: Dodge, Hazen, Blair, Mower, Slocum,

Leggett and Captain Strong. On the other side he is represented as taking the oath as a senator of the United States. Vice President Arthur is in the chair, while grouped around are Conkling, Cullom, Evarts, Morton, Voorhees, Thur-

At each end of the pedestal is an ideal female figure larger than life, that in front representing the defense of the Union and the other the preservation of the Union. The name Logan is upon a tablet on each side of the pedestal, ornamented with palm branches, while upon the ends are the em-Following General Dodge, Rev. Frank M.

Bristol, paster of Metropolitan M. E. Church, offered an invocation. General Dedge then introduced to the assemblage the sculptor, Mr. Franklin Simmons, who was greeted with prolonged ap-

At this juncture of the proceedings Mas-ter George Edwin Tucker, grandson of General Logan, pulled the cord which re-leased the flags covering the statue. As the folds of the ensigns fell away and the heroic bronze was revealed the 4th Artillery band began the rendition of "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," and the mul-

President's Address.

President McKinley was then introduced by Gen. Dodge and delivered a brief address. Mr. McKinley was tendered a new ovation, and it was some little time before he could begin his remarks. "Fellow citizens," said he, "it is a good

token when patriots are honored and patriotism exalted. Monuments which express the nation's gratitude for great deeds inspire great deeds. The statue unveiled today proclaims our country's appreciation of one of her heroic sons whose name is dear to the American people, the ideal volunteer soldier of two wars, the eminent senator and commoner, Gen. John A.

"Logan's career was unique. His distincments alone. His services in the legislature of his own state, in the national House of Representatives, and in the Senate of the United States would have given him an equally conspicuous place in the annals of the country. He was great in the forum and in the field.

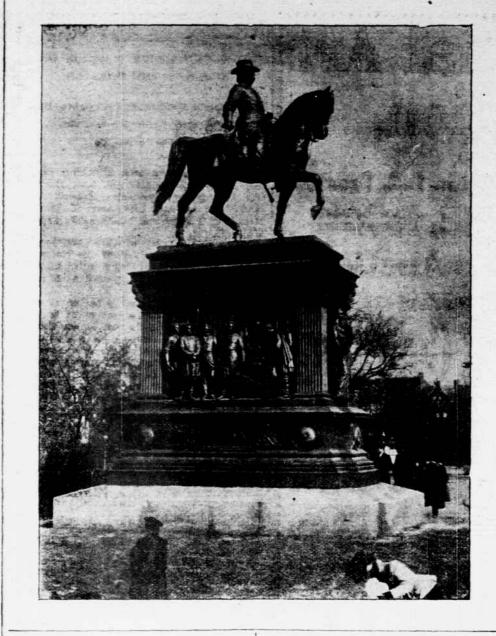
"Some names instantly suggest a senti-ment. That of Logan stands for exalted patriotism. This was the key of his suc-



Mr. Franklia Sin wons, the Scuiptor.

Party politics to him was nothing when the Union was in danger. When the alternative came he was swift to dedicate his life and fortune to the party of Lincoln because it stood for the indivisibility of the Union. How much he did to create and in-crease the sentiment of loyalty and patriotism among the people of his own state and throughout the nation can never be told. He stood with Douglas holding up the cause of the Union, and offered his own life as a cheerful eacrifice. If need be, for its

preservation 'Logan was never half-hearted. An intense patriot, he was also an intense parti-san. He was forceful in the Senate, as he was undaunted in battle. He had convic-tions and followed them to their conclusions at any cost. He was never a trimmer or a laggard. He despised duplicity, was the soul of frankness, and always at the front



for them to cheerfully undertake, and no sacrifice was too great for them to undergo when he commanded. He was not only considerate and tender of the soldiers whom he led, but generous and chivalrous to his brother officers. It was significant of his generous spirit that under the tempting op-portunity of a great command, he declined it rather than injustice should be done and humiliation put upon a brother officer. No wonder that Gen. Logan was the idol of the rank and file of the army. They loved him: he loved them.

Devoted to His Comrades.

"In Washington, with most onerous and exacting senatorial duties resting upon him, he was devoted to the wants and necessities of his old comrades. His sympathy, his services and his limited purse were never denied them in their need. He was among the first commanders of the Grand Army of the Republic, and to him we are indebted for that beautiful service which on the 30th of May each year brings to the graves of the soldier dead, among whom he now rests in everlasting comrade-ship, the offerings of an affectionate people and the undying gratitude of a nation.

"As a popular orator his voice has been heard in every state and territory of the hion, always for his country and for the

"The highest eulogy ever paid him was by his father. The latter in his will divided his property between his widow and children equally, except—and I quote from the will-'John Alexander, whose marked abilities are such that he can provide for himself and aid his mother, if necessary. This provision is not made from want of affection, but because of unbounded confimarkable tribute from father to son! That expression of faith was enough to quicken the young man's noblest aspirations and call out the best that was in him. And how worthily he vindicated the confidence! To have inherited, to have deserved, and to have fulfilled that commendation from his father's love and faith were better than any inheritance of lands and tenements, stocks bonds and money. Beloved of father, wife and children, beloved of his comrades in war and in peace, and beloved of his coun-try, his whole life realized his father's prophecy and its words would adorn any monument to his fame."

The President's conclusion was marked by another outburst of applause, which was some time in subsidir

Senator Depew's Speech.

After music by the band, Gen. Dodge introduced Senator Chauncey M. Depew, who was greeted with prolonged cheering by the throngs present.

"The history of our country," said he, "is condensed in the revolutionary and civil wars. The first was the creation of a na-tion which embodied the evolution and aspirations of the English colonists from 1620 to 1776 in the experiment of selfgovernment. The second was the triumph-ant solution on the side of liberty and humanity, by the most gigantic and bloody of modern conflicts, of the problems which the founders of our government had left for posterity. Since then there has been no restraint upon American development and no barrier to American progress. The story of the revolution and the rebellion will be read by future generations, not in the nar-ration of their causes or incidents, but achievements of Washington, Jefferson, Hamilton and Samuel and John Adams and their compatriots. Our marvelous material Hamilton and Samuel and John Adams and development and the pace at which we have advanced in every department of national strife seem as distant almost as the classic tales of our student days. As Washington stands ou in the first of our crucial contests, so does Lincoln in the second. About Lincoln cluster Grant. Sherman, Sheridan, Logan, McPherson, and a host of other

The Typical American.

"The 'typical American' has long been the subject of discussion and portraiture. In caricature, in picture and upon the stage, our national characteristics are represented by the 'Brother Jonathan,' who is charp, keen, aggressive and fearless, but who exhibits no trait of that culture, sensitive honor and lofty morality which mark a noble and successful people. We do not, therefore, find the 'typical American' in the sketch of the artist or upon the dramatic stage. The professional or business man who has been successful in his pursuit; the one who, with the great opportuni-ties offered in the United States and by the exercise of rare gifts, has accumulated a phenomenal fortune; or the distinguished soldier or sailor who has come from the severe training of West Point or Annapolis, met sullen and threatening mobs everyis not peculiar to our country. He exists under all governments, and accomplishes the same career under all institutions. American liberty and law, which grant to all equal opportunities, which neither fos-ter nor favor, nor permit class or privilege, cultivate a kaleidoscopic activity which is possible alone with us. It develops an American who passes easily and naturally to and from private pursuits and public life; is ready and forceful upon the platform or in halls of legislation; is facile with his pen, and keen upon all questions of current interest, and with that leisure which comes only to the very busy, finds rest and recreation in travel, fraternal organizations and society. He early in life becomes a member of the military company of his town or the National Guard of his state, and locks his office or leaves the shop to march with his command to the field of duty and of danger. If he survives the perils of battle and dangers of disease, he perils of battle and dangers of disease, he practically beats his sword into a plough-share and his spear into a pruning hook by exchanging the uniform of the soldier for the dress of the citizen, and quietly resuming the peaceful paths of the industry he abandoned to light for his country. The Grand Army of the Republic has upon its

men of the east, the west, the north or the south; between those who came from the fields, forests, the mines or the factories, and those who stepped cut from the pulpit, the lawyer's effect of the south of the residue of the south of the pulpit, the lawyer's office, the counting house, the professor's chair or the pedagegue's seat. In that most illustrative body of American manhood, the rough rider regiment of the Spanish war, the dandy from the club, the student from the university and the cowboy from the plains, in the stress of battle, in the deadly charge and under the hall of bullets, found that their only differences were in dress, and that under fire and following the fiag they were equal and equally good Americans. "In the crises of our fate as a nation God seems to have raised up and prepared men specially for the accomplishment of the wonderful purposes which he had in store for the republic. But these wonderful intelligences, ready for great occasions and the accomplishment of historic deeds, are inactive and undistinguished in communities like ours until their country calls

"The Mexican war at once fired the imag-ination of the adventurous youth of our land. It carried young Logan, with a musket, as a private in the ranks of his company across the Rio Grande, and he ist and be actively participated in while won his shoulder straps in the bloody battles under Generals Taylor and Scott. This baptism of fire opened the mind, enlarged the horizon and pointed out a larger future than ever dreamed of before for himself and for his country to this enthusiastic

"A most difficult thing for anyone is to escape from his surroundings of neighbor-hood, traditions, provincialisms and family. It is a more serious task, if a born leader has discovered the errors of opinion of himself and his neighbors and attempts to remain their leader by converting them to his new-born ideas. There was no more tion. The dashing soldier became the acute unpromising section of the United States parliamentarian, the vigorous debater and in which to rear a Union man and a fedin which to rear a Union man and a federal soldier than the ancient Egypt of Illi-It had been settled by slaveholders, and the sons of slaveholders and its peo-ple, from blood relationship sympathy and association, were in thorough accord with the slave-holding states from which they had come. Young Logan became their idol, and he was their representative in The nearly unanimous vote by which he was sent to Washington illus-trated the closeness and confidence between trated the closeness and confidence between himself and this constituency. He was a tower of strength for the reactionary views and purposes of the slavery leaders in Congress but undersath the closeness and confidence between the saw in 1870 the necessity of that work for the Cuban people by the United States which was done in 1898. He stood for the and purposes of the slavery leaders in Congress, but underneath the sentiment and principles of the party to which he was devoted there brightly burned a spirit of liberty.

Logan on Side of Liberty.

"Slavery was intolerant of opposition and liscussion. Lovejoy of Illinois, Logan's fellow member, was one of the bravest and ablest of the anti-slavery champions.

"When he rose to speak in the House of Representatives there crowded about him an enraged mob of members which not only prevented his being heard, but threatened his life. It was this incident which opened the eyes of Logan to the great truth, subsequently expressed by Lincoln, that the Union could never dure half free and half slave. He instantly stepped upon the side of liberty, and so imperiously demanded a recognimainly in the lives of the master minds tion of the rights of his colleague upon who participated in those struggles. We now read the revolution in the careers and associates went back to their seats, and achievements of Washington, Jefferson, free speech was vindicated.

stituents in their sympathy with the south. Had he been with them an insurrection in southern Illinois, barring the way of the Union army to Kentucky and Tennessee, would have been a frightful blow to the success of the national cause. It was a conflict in which on the one side he would apparently lose his home and his political future to enlist in a cause which, in that hour and atmosphere, seemed well nigh hopeless; while on the other, in addition to the hardships and perils of war, would be ceaseless dangers from enemies

both in front and rear.
"The stirring news come to the House while in session that the battle of Bull Run was in progress. The soldier of the Mexican war again heard the music of the national anthem, and flew to the de-fense of the national flag. The dramatic scene was witnessed upon the battlefield of a civilian in frock coat and top siik hat who had seized a musket from a wounded soldier, and by action and words and reckless daring was doing his best to stem the tide of defeat and turn the army back to meet the enemy. In that hour Logan's vision clearly saw the path of duty. He met sullen and threatening mobs every-where. But nothing could resist the fer-vor of his eloquence, the inspiration of his presence, and his cry, 'Follow me to the field for the old flag and the Union. It is no longer the right and wrong of slavery; it is no longer the disputed question of the extension of that institution into the territories, but it is whether you will be with me for the preservation of the Union and of this last refuge and security of liberty and humanity. Character, courage and patriotism triumphed. He led his whole people out of the darkness of Egypt into the light of the promised land. Within a few weeks he was in the field with his regiment, and other regiments followed as often as the government called for volunteers.

Military Education Necessary. "Logan is the finest example of the volunteer soldier. Around the nucleus of a little army of 25,000 regulars gathered a million of volunteers, who formed in an in credibly brief space of time the most magnificent and resistless body of soldiery of modern or ancient times. They demoning the peacetul paths of the industry he laggard. He despised duplicity, was the soul of frankness, and always at the front in every struggle, civil or military, during the years of his eventful life. He was a teader from boyhood, the recognized captain among his youthful associates. His integrity was pronounced and served him well, as integrity will serve every man who has and keeps it. His success was founded on good character, unfailing simcerity, high courage and unremitting integrity. He came out of the war with the figher of American character is best wrought and exhibited in those who have been designed from the ficient in early opportualties for education; metiting of the peacetul paths of the findustry has an and the graph of the was never a trimmer or a laggard. He despised duplicity, was the dandoned to light for his country. The Grand Army of the Republic has upon its form the every struggle, civil or military, during the years of his eventful life. He was no first and statesmen of unique distinction. Such a man—a typical American—is the soldier, statesman and patriot for rest upon its citizen soldier. This experiment also demonstrated that while the citizens of the country, we are here assembled.

"Equally Good Americans."

"Equally Good Americans."

"Equally Good Americans."

"It is a popular dealism of the country about the carriage, and the graph and reliance of our country, the came out of the war with the first unveiling of whose state, erected by a grateful country, we are here assembled.

"Equally Good Americans."

"Equally Good Americans."

"It is a popular dealism was not a relock to the authority. It was now 7 of clock Gen. Ayres, colonel of the 2d. Artillarey, and about still be no. The Grand Army of the war, that the streadines and early to the unreliment of the curry. The superior of the authority of the country about the assemble of the close of the war, that the strength and reliance of our country. The superior of the sum of the parties of the close of the 2d. Artillarey, and the o

no apprehension of militarism or of Caesar-ism. The regular army is but the pickets and the skirmishess of that vast host who, from the mountains and valleys, from plains and cities, from hamlets and towns, are ready to respond to the call to arms for the protection of their liberties from within or the defense of their or the defense of their country from abroad.

"Logan's brilliant career emphasizes the necessity for a military education. In arms, as in art, in the professions and the industries, the severest training and the best education are the requisites for success in our day of terrific competition. We will not dispute Logan's claim, carried too far in his enthusiasm, of the distinction of the natural soldier, but great as were the merits. or the defense of their country from abroad. natural soldier; but great as were the merits and the success of our general, if his gentus had been trained, broadened and strength-ened by the drill and discipline of the academy, the fort and the field, he would have stood in the front rank of the commanders of great armies of modern times.

Logan's Fine Traits.

"The magnanimity and generosity of this thunderbolt of war were as marked as his courage. When Grant became impatient because General Thomas lingered at Nashville instead of moving mon the enemy, he sent Logan to supersede him. When Logan arrived at Cincinnati he learned that Thomas had started. He knew that he could reach Thomas' army before a battle, and that he had before him that greatest temptation and opportunity for a soldier—a significant and decisive victory. But he knew Thomas, the 'Rock of Chickamauga.' He knew that Thomas had been been the transfer. knew that Thomas had made the prepara-tions with such care that failure was im-possible. He knew that the honors were due to the organizer of the prospective triumph, and he delayed plucking the laurels that were within his grasp, that they might adorn the brow of Thomas. So again in the bloody battle of Atlanta. McPherson fell at the beginning of the fight. He was the idol of the army and one of the most brilliant, accomplished and promising officers of the war on either side. The command devolved from the West Pointer to the volunteer. It is the testimony of Grant, Sherman, Howard and of all of his superior officers and contemporaries that in no conflict of the war were the troops more ably and skillfully handled than by Logan. Not only was the the directing gaping planting and of the state of the directing gaping planting and of the skillhe the directing genius, planning and or-dering the execution of the complex de-tails of a widely extended field, but at the critical points, upon his black charger, this ideal soldier, with his flowing raven hair and flashing eyes, the incarnation of battle, was rallying the routed troops and American spirit, for when the war was ended he was quick and eager to return to the peaceful pursuits of civil life. While a strict disciplinarian, he was yet beloved by all his men. No duty was too hazardous for them to cheerfully undertake, and no sacrifice was too great for them to underse. circumstances frequently sulked in their tents or resigned, Logan, without a word or a murmur, assumed his old place and went on fighting until there was no opposi-tion, but a general demand that he should lead the Army of the Tennessee. First Commander of the G. A. R.

"The most gratifying tribute to himself and the best expression of the opinion of the volunteer army in regard to him was his election as the first commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the election repeated as often as he would accept the place. Long after allebut the leaders of the civil strife on either side are forgotten, Logan's memory will remain green because of the beautiful memorial service which he originated and which now in every part of our re-united land sets aside one day in the year as a national holiday in order that the graves of the gallant dead, both on the federal and the confederate side, may be decorated with flowers. It is no longer confined to the soldiers of

the civil war, but continued to those of our latest struggle. The ceremony will exposterity remains proud of heroic ancestors and of their achievements, and our country venerates the patriotism and the courage of those who died for its preservation or its honor.

"But our typical American had only begun his kaleidoscopic career when the war closed. Like his companions in arms, he returned to civil pursuits. Illinois, seconding the voice of the people everywhere, demanded that he surrender his private afsions of the civil war and the vindictive-ness of the irreconcilables made the way difficult for the legislation which happly made our country one. In the ti-tanic debates of the giants of those days there was no more conspicuous figure and no more absolutely unselfish legislator than Logan. His nature was so intense that he could not help being a partisan, but the kind of a partisan whom his worst national credit, the honest payment of the national debt and the redemption at every sacrifice of the national honor, at a period when we were rushing headlong into retook up the problem of the negro, that most difficult of the questions which are still before us. There has been in the thirty years since he preached no suggestion bet-ter than the one which he advanced, which was 'educate, educate, educate.'

No Nobler Figure Than Logan.

"This typical American, who was a good lawyer, a great soldier, a constructive statesman and a magnetic orator, must needs give rest to his restless activity by labors with the pen. In the intervals of his work in Congress and responses to calls for speeches at public meetings and the drudgery of a vast correspondence he found time to prepare two large volumes, one historical and the other critical, which are

of much value and merit. "Happily for the youth of our country, we are peculiarly rich in these exemplars of American liberty and opportunity. With the extension of our boundaries, our productiveness, our industrial enterprises and our educational institutions the old avenues are kept open and newer and broader ones are builded for present and future

generations. "In every community in our land the leaders of public opinion and the dwellers in the homes of prosperity have come from the ranks. Among those successful Americans in many lines who have won and held the public eye and died mourned by all their countrymen there will live in the future in the history of the republic no no-bler figure in peace and in war, in the pursuits of the citizen, and in work for the welfare of his fellow-citizens than General John A. Logan."
When Senator Depew had concluded the

band rendered "Hail Columbia," and Rev. J. G. Butler, pastor of the Luther Place Memorial Church, pronounced the benedic-

John A. Logan had been turned over to the people of the United States. The following incident will be remembered by many citizens. The account given below was telegraphed from here by the Washington correspondent of the Omaha Republican, and appeared in that paper June 2, 1895:

The assemblage then slowly dispersed: the equestrian statue of Major General

OUR CENNINGHAM.

How He Disturbed the Slumbers of the President With a Big Gun. The election of Gen. Logan as senator was the best news the old soldiers of this city had heard for some time, and they became correspondingly enthusiastic. Nothing less than a grand salute of 100 guns would express their feelings, and this they resolved to have. A little purse to buy powder was made up, and Capt. Albert P. Cunningham, the commander of Battery

A, Washington Light Artillery, was hunted up. He is an ardent admirer of Gen. Logan, and entered into the scheme heart and soul. As he is a steam engine in energy, this meant something. But he had just turned in his own guns preparatory to drawing new ones, and so had nothing to make a bang with. It was now 5:30 p.m. The arsenal was

Bicycle Tires.

200 Single Tube Tires, ther \$1.25 Jim Dandy Lamps; worth \$1..... 69c. Christy Saddles......98c.

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Slip Covers-

Out and made to order, to fit any ordinary size parlor suite; best furnilinen, and guaran- \$7.90 Shades made to order-lowest prices.

Sales.

Special Closing out the Furniture Department. Housekeepers' Supplies. Muslin Undergarments. Notion List-a yard long.

Very Important!!!

Special Purchase of Dainty Mohair Swisses.

'A trade accident that sets awry the plans of a prominent importer giving us an assortment of these choice Mohair Swisses to offer at half and less of the regular price. It's the banner conquest of the season. They are in exclusive patterns-not over two or three dress lengths of any one of them.

Black effects on new Blue grounds; Black cluster dots on French Blue; Pink scrolls on White; Gray designs on Gray; Lavender effects on Lavender; Black patterns on White, 5 different styles; White on Black;

Combinations of Black, White and Heliotrope; Pink and White; Blue Fleur-de-lis;

Gray Fleur-de-lis; Red and White, Black, White and Nile; Black and Light Blue; White and Red.

About as many yards of the \$1.25 grade as there are of the \$1 grade-but choice of the entire lot may be had tomorrow at 50C. a yard.



300 Ladies' Tailor-made Suits At Special Price.

Conditions make bargains-and we found the bargain condition with a certain New York maker. Not the largest-one of the smallest-but one of the best. Rich in taste, talent and ideas-but hampered for want of capital.

The styles in which these Suits are made-and the manner of the makingand the materials of which they are made-stamp them as high grade. There are Etons, open effects and Blouse effects, in Cheviots, Homespuns, Venetians, Covert Cloths and Broadcloths, in Black and colors-assorted sizesand guaranteed perfect fitting. If any alterations are necessary they will be made free of charge.

The \$18.50 Suits at \$10.00 The \$22.50 Suits at \$15.00 } The \$20.00 Suits at \$12.50 The \$25.00 Suits at \$18.50

Pedestrian Suits.

Pedestrian Skirts. 50 Walking Skirts, made of the

25 Stylish Walking Suits, long-walsted effect Eton; all wool, and in Brown, Gray and Black. Worth \$22.50.

The weave that never loses

its great utility and durabil-

ity. 52 inches wide-and in

Homespuns.

Silk Grenadines.

39c. a

-All pure silk, of very strong and fine mesh, 45 inches wide cludes bandsome stripe, floral,

89c. a

Printed Foulards. 24 inches wide and extra quality of guaranteed pure silk; every one of the many

sik; every one of the many patterns is new and choice. Old Rose, Reseda, Green, New Blue, Navy Blue, Violet, Gray and all the Tans. Regular 75c, Foulards—

Black Peau de Soie. 24 inches wide, and, depend upon it, every thread is silk; brilliant and rich; guaranteed extra strong and durable. Our own \$1.25 grade—

Silk Jackets.

15 Tucked Taffeta Silk Jackets, lined with white sath; sell faster than we can get them. Worth \$15....

98c. a

Trimmed Hats.

Tomorrow we shall put the few Hats that were left of the \$4.95 Easter lot on sale at

and bring from the work rooms 25 each new effects for our two great leader grades-

(Worth \$7.50)



Untrimmed Hats.

(First Floor-West.)

Choice of 10 new shapes in fine braid Hats, assorted in the popular colors. The same Hat that is selling at 49C.

Large American Beauty and Flat Roses, petals

> Untrimmed Hats Trimmed Free!

Headquarters for Trunks.

You must buy Trunks on faith in the store when you buy them. Appearances are deceiving. Cheap Trunks can be given the outward appearance of the best. The weaknesses are beneath the surface. So are the strong points. Our Trunks are not made until we order them. THEN THEY ARE MADE AS WE ORDER THEM—with extra strength—extra commodiousness—extra lightness extra values at this point and that—with all the newest improvements. When completed we know we've got the best Trunks that can be made-the trustiest Trunks-and the best assortment.

28-inch Canvas-covered Trans. Our leader \$2.25 for.....

30-inch Canvas-covered Trunks, with sheet-iron bottom, raised bumpers, strap hinges \$3.25 and bolts; tray. Our leader for.....

32-inch Brass-trimmed Fiber-bound Trunks, with two extra straps, brass bolts; strap \$5.25 hinges and tray. Our leader for....

34-inch Brass-trimmed Fiber-bound Trunks, with two strap hinges; covered with waterproof can-vas and linen lined, with extra tray. \$8.00

Photo Goods.

(Third Floor, West.)



42-inch Skirt Trunks, with tray and three extra trays for skirts; bound with leather, and heavy brass trimmings. Our \$12.00

20-Inch Steamer Trunks, strongly made, water-proof and with stout hinges and locks. \$3.00

32 inch Steamer Trunks, with brass trimmings. extra straps and lined with lines. \$5.75

32-inch Bureau Trunks, with four drawers and one large compartment; brass trimmed and lines lined. Our leader for \$10.50

3 Rolls

Poco and Premo Plate Holders, worth 45C. 2,000 Glass Trays, 4x5; worth 15c. Only 8C.

10c.

Imported Crepe Paper, Stationery Dept.

Fishing Tackle.

Slip Bamboo and Lancewood Rods; 3 slip Bamboo and Laucewood joints, with extra tip; Black rubber han 98c. Special....

250 Balt Buckets, the kind that are 49C worth 75c. Special.....



Cinch Clamps for Tripods, worth \$1. 39c.

allowing the government's guns to be used in a "partisan" jollification.

By this time it was 8:36, and the outlook let it be taken away without the permis-

let it be taken away without the permission of the officers.

It was now 10 o'clock. Back to the city came the party, an hour was spent in looking up the officers, getting an order for the gun and a permit from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to fire a salute.

At 11:30 the party was back in the country where the gun was. Everybody was in

(Continued on Thirteenth Page.)